

**§ 2268. Public lands; relinquishment**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever he considers it desirable, relinquish to a State all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over lands or interests under his control in that State. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor of the State concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State may otherwise provide.

(Pub. L. 95-441, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1064.)

**§ 2269. Gifts of property; acceptance and administration by Secretary of Agriculture; Federal tax law consideration; separate fund in Treasury; regulations**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to accept, receive, hold, utilize, and administer on behalf of the United States gifts, bequests, or devises of real and personal property made for the benefit of the United States Department of Agriculture or for the carrying out of any of its functions. For the purposes of the Federal income, estate, and gift tax laws, property accepted under the authority of this section shall be considered as a gift, bequest, or devise to the United States. Any gift of money accepted pursuant to the authority granted in this section, or the net proceeds from the liquidation of any property so accepted, or the proceeds of any insurance on any gift property not used for its restoration shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for credit to a separate fund and shall be disbursed upon order of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture may promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 95-442, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1065.)

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 3152 of this title.

**§ 2270. Authority of Office of Inspector General**

Any person who is employed in the Office of the Inspector General, Department of Agriculture, who conducts investigations of alleged or suspected felony criminal violations of statutes, including but not limited to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 [7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.], administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture and who is designated by the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture may—

- (1) make an arrest without a warrant for any such criminal felony violation if such violation is committed, or if such employee has probable cause to believe that such violation is being committed, in the presence of such employee;
- (2) execute a warrant for an arrest, for the search of premises, or the seizure of evidence if such warrant is issued under authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that such violation has been committed; and
- (3) carry a firearm;

in accordance with rules issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, while such employee is engaged in the performance of official duties under the authority provided in section 6, or described in section 9, of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 6, 9). The Attorney General of the United States may disapprove any designation made by the Inspector General under this section.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XIII, §1337, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1294.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-525, Aug. 31, 1964, 78 Stat. 703, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 51 (§2011 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under 2011 of this title and Tables.

Sections 6 and 9 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in text, are sections 6 and 9 of Pub. L. 95-452, which are set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective on such date as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, taking into account the need for orderly implementation, see section 1338 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as an Effective Date of 1981 Amendment note under section 2012 of this title.

**§ 2271. Marketing education programs for small and medium size family farm operations**

In carrying out marketing research and education programs, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take such steps as may be necessary to increase the efforts of the Department of Agriculture in providing marketing education programs for persons engaged in small and medium size family farm operations.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, §1445, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1327.)

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as a note under section 4301 of this title.

**§ 2271a. Advanced marketing training for farmers and ranchers**

The Secretary of Agriculture may establish a program to train farmers and ranchers in advanced techniques for the marketing of agricultural commodities, livestock, and aquacultural products produced by such farmers and ranchers, including (where appropriate as determined by the Secretary) training in the use of futures and options markets.

(Pub. L. 99-641, title II, §206(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3564.)

**STUDY AND REPORT OF MARKETING PRACTICES OF APPLICANTS AND BORROWERS OF FARM LOANS**

Section 206(a) of Pub. L. 99-641 provided that:

“(1) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of marketing practices used by applicants for and borrowers of farm loans made, insured, or guaranteed under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.). The study shall include an examination of the methods used by the applicants and borrowers in marketing agricultural commodities, livestock, and aqua-